The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1902 XL—NO 45

ATTENDANCE LARGE.

Second Day's Session of Farmers' Institute.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Many Addresses on Live Subjects of Interest to the Farmers—Next Meeting Place Will be Canal Fulton—The High School Pupils Sing.

The Wednesday evening session of the Western Stark County Farmers' Institute was called to order at 7 o'clock by President Krider. The Military orchestra rendered several selections and Master Stanley Vandersoll, of Canton, recited a humorous selection.

Lecturer Roudebush gave an excellent address on "Uncle Sam's Land of the Midnight Sun." Mr. Roudebush several years ago was a member of an exploring party far up in Alaska and is the only one of eighteen men who survived the hardships of that trip. He told of the habits and customs of the native Alaskans, and eloquently described the glories of the northern night. The aurora borealis, said he, is the grandest scene in creation. God speaks to those Northern people through that wonderful phenomenon as he does to no other people.

After a vocal solo by John J. Davis, and a piano solo by Miss Moug, Lecturef McCormick gave an address on the "Man That is Down." He applied his subject to the farmer who is down in the world, who has not made his occupation a success financially.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

The institute opened Thursday morning at 9 o'clock with a good attendance, over one hundred being present. There was invocation by the Rev. L. H. Stewart, after which Lecturer Roudebush gave a practical talk on the diseases of fruit trees. He said the San Jose scale was the worst enemy of the horticulturist. The only remedy for the eradication of the scale is the destruction of the trees.

Dr. D. A. Harbaugh, of Canal Fulton, was not present, so the subject, "The Care and Treatment of the Horse," was opened by the Rev. L. H. Stewart. A discussion by others followed.

"Making and Retaining Fertility," was Lecturer McCormick's subject. Mr. McCormick thinks that the present condition of the soil in Ohio demands a fertilizer of some kind. He advocates the consumption of all products of the farm lands. He thinks that certain soil demands an acid fertilizer, that the use of the right kind of fertilizer will pay the farmer financially and will prevent the exhaustion of the soil.

The girls' chorus of the high school, under the direction of P. of. Graves, sang several selections at the morning session. The songs were much appreciated and a vote of thanks was given the chorus.

The opening number of the afternoon session was "The Social Obligation of the Farmer," by C. N. McCormick. He said that most farmers are too much isolated and are so much engrossed in the accumulation of money that they forget their social and religious obligations.

Mrs. S. C. Wechter, of Beach City, read an interesting paper on "The Wife and the Home." She said that the interests of the husband and wife are in common and that the finances should be in common. She thinks that the husband should carry the pocketbook but of course should meet all financial obligations.

Lecturer Roudebush closed the programme with a practical talk on the "Outlook for Orcharding in Ohio." He said that the farmers' orchard was about a thing of the past, but that commercial orcharding is more common and more profitable than ever.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, C. A. Krider, Massillon; vice president, M. R. Woodling, Beach City; secretary, F. A. Fisher, Canal Fulton; executive committee, C. J. Miller, Canal Fulton, C. K. Smith, Navarre, M. J. Snively, Massillon.

The next meeting will be held in Canal Fulton in January, 1903.

The boys' chorus, of the high school, sang several selections during the afternoon session.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood street, Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Take no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

TO APPEAR IN CLEVELAND

Massillon K. of P. Team One of Best in the State.

The initiating team of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, has been invited to confer the third degree on some candidates for membership in the Cleveland lodge. Thomas Kay is the captain of the Massillon team, which is said to be the equal of the crack organization of Lima, famous throughout Pythian Ohio. The grand lodge officers witnessed the work of the team at the recent meeting in Canton, and they were delighted.

JOINT CONFERENCE.

Miners and Operators Meet in Indianapolis.

LITTLE HOPE FOR AN ADVANCE.

Prominent Operator Claims the Past Year Has Been a Poor One, Owing to Lack of Transportation Facilities—Opposition to Run of Mine Basis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—The opening session of the joint conference of the operators of the bituminous mines in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the United Mine Workers of America, yesterday, was very brief, only preliminary matters being considered.

The Pittsburg delegation of operators arrived in the city Thursday evening. Francis L. Robbins is the head of the delegation. Mr. Robbins is regarded as one of the most important men at the joint conference and he usually has more to say in shaping events than any other one, as he wields large influence. Mr. Robbins was unwilling to talk about the probable action of the convention, saying it is too early to make any predictions.

"This has not been a good year for us," said Mr. Robbins. "The operators have had to sell their coal at lower prices than they got last year or the year before. The miners, on the other hand, have been getting better wages. The tonnage of coal has fallen 1,000,000 tons short of previous years. The shipping facilities are wretched and even when we have been able to get cars from the companies the railroads have been very slow in shipping the coal. Under such circumstances you can judge for yourself in how good shape the operators are to grant an increase to the miners."

F. S. Brooks, of Columbus, O., secretary of the Ohio Operators' Association, does not believe the miners' demand for an increase can be acceded to by the operators. In regard to the plan of the miners to substitute the run-of-mine basis for screen basis, Mr. Brooks said:

"That would merely be putting a premium on unskilled work. If we changed the run-of-mine basis the miners would not take as much care in their mining as they do at present. Big shots would be fired, which would shatter the coal into fragments, and then operators would lose much by the careless work. The miners would not care, as they would get their pay whether they mined coal or dirt. In the end this would result disastrously for the miners themselves, as unskilled laborers could secure employment in the mines and the number of miners would be greatly increased."

The interests of the Pittsburg and Hocking Valley men are mutual, and it is understood that they are prepared to resist, even to the point of bolting the joint agreement, the demands of the miners for run-of-mine basis. This is liable to prove one of the main problems of the joint convention.

By far the most important word that has yet been received by the United Mine Workers came last night in the announcement of the failure of the gigantic coal "combine," forming to obtain control of the mines of Indiana and Illinois. In Illinois the "combine" had procured options on four hundred properties, and in Indiana had got options on two hundred mines. The total values, as represented by the options thus held, amounted to $75,000,000. The failure of the trust to carry out its plans was due to the excessive prices demanded by the Illinois operators.

SPINE IS INJURED.

Augustus Cailett, a Farmer, Falls from a Ladder.

Augustus Cailett, a farmer who lives east of the city, fell from a ladder Wednesday evening and was seriously injured. He was pulling straw from a stack when the ladder on which he was standing fell. His spine is injured.

IN OTHER TOWNS.

News of Massillon's Nearby Neighbors.

A DEBATE AT RICHVILLE.

State Representative Metzger Coming Home to Meet His Fellow Citizens to Discuss the Local Option Bill — A Boom at Lebanon Again.

Richville, Jan. 31.—At the next meeting of the literary society, Friday evening, the question will be, "Resovled, That the present ward local option bill now pending in the legislature should become a law." On the affirmative side will be Representative C. W. Metzger and E. A. Dice. On the negative will be B. L. Ayers and John Harmon.

The last meeting of the society was held Wednesday evening, when McKinley day exercises were held. There were recitations, declamations and songs. State Representative C. W. Metzger delivered an address, eulogistic of McKinley. An admission fee of ten cents was taken at the door and a collection was taken within, the net total receipts being $16.35, which amount has been sent to the McKinley Memorial Association as the society's contribution to the monument fund.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Jan. 31.—The output of the new mine is steadily increasing, good work being afforded miners. Many miners and their families have lately moved here, and more would come if they could get houses. Every available place is being used as a residence.

CANAL FULTON

Canal Fulton, Jan. 31.—The Republican primary election here will be a hot one. The liberals and conservatives of the party are both out with their candidates. Of course the two elements will unite in the support of the nominees, but it's a merry war before the primary.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

Crystal Spring, Jan. 31.—Your correspondent believes the Representative Metzger bill to allow fishing with dipnets is a fair measure and ought to be passed. Allow the fishermen a dipnet of the average size with the meshes no smaller than one inch square and then only fish fit to fry will be caught. Game Warden Dangeleisen stated in The Independent that fishing with hook and line was the only sport. It may be so with him but every body isn't alike. Then again the angler with hook and line catches all sizes of fish, even those too small for use. They are thrown back into the water and generally die from the effects of the sharp hook. This kind passes through the meshes in the dipnet unharmed. He also says the streams would be fished out by the dipnet. Many people in this neighborhood think that if gill nets and seines are not allowed the dipnet will never catch all the fish. The brutal hook kills more fish too small for the pan than ever were caught with the dipnet.

Representative Brown's bill to abandon the Ohio and other canals in the state that are not self-sustaining is a wise idea for our lawmakers to consider. The sixty-third annual report of the canals in Ohio show that they were operated the past year at a loss of $128,836.98 to the state. The sentiment of this vicinity is strong against the operation of these waterways at a loss. That they do not compete with the railway and that they are an imposition on the tax payers, and a menace to the public.

J. S. Coxey is having his foundry at Paul's station converted into a clay shop. Machinists are now putting in a drying pan and other machinry. It is reported that bricks will also be made later on.

William Pitz purchasd the Moock farm Saturday, for $2,180.

All of the mines have been working full time the past month, with a bright future.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Jan. 31.—Services last Sunday morning were fairly well attended.

James Girt is around again. He has been ill for some time.

"Literary" was well attended last Friday evening. The society received seven new members. The debate for next Friday is: "Have Railroads Done More for the Advancement of Civilization Than Steamboats?"

There will be a Sunday school convention at Sixteen church one week from next Sunday evening.

Twenty-five young people called upon Clarence Shanklin on Tuesday evening. The visit was of the nature of a surprise. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

CASE CONTINUED.

Dalton, Feb. 1.—Bert Fiscus, schoolboy, and Bert Nuti, farm hand, charged with fighting, did not have a hearing Saturday morning. Mayor Pope has told them to appear in a week.

HE READ NO HEADS.

Beach City, Feb. 1.—A phrenologist was advertised to give a head reading entertainment here last evening. He has not yet arrived, and nothing has been heard from him.

The Tuscarora Rubber Company announces that on April 1 it will increase its force to fifty men. At present twenty are employed.

Nothing more is heard concerning the proposal of the company to provide the town with electric street lights.

KEEPING HIS HAND IN.

Justus, Feb. 1.—State Senator Wilhelm, who was a butcher before he became a statesman, is at work on a quarter of beef today, "just to keep my hand in," he says. And he would not talk about anything but the beef. There was nothing doing at Columbus, he declared.

ELECT DIRECTORS.

Meeting of Stark County Agricultural Society.

DATE FIXED FOR NEXT FAIR.

Contributions to the McKinley Memorial Fund Coming from All Parts of the State—Bound Over to Court for Attempted Burglary.

Canton, Feb. 1.—The directors of Stark county agricultural society held a meeting in the court house Friday, nearly all of the directors being present. A resolution was adopted providing that the next Stark county fair shall be held at the fair grounds on September 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1902. It was decided to hold night fairs on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, September 17 and 18. The premium list was revised and will be published shortly. President Snyder announced that he would name his committees for the year in a week or so.

Vandyke and Edwards, the two men arrested by Merchant Policeman Rohn, on the charge of attempting to burglarize the clothing store of W. Teplansky & Co. were arraigned before Mayor Robertson Friday evening. Both entered pleas of guilty and were bound over to the next common pleas court grand jury. Vandyke was held in the sum of $500 bond and Edwards in the sum of $500 bond.

Contributions are now coming in to the McKinley National Memorial Association from schools all over the state. It is the money contributed by the school children Wednesday. Much of the money collected in the schools is being sent directly to Secretary Fred Hartzell. Church contributions taken up on the Sunday preceding are also being received, though slowly, as many of them were pledges to pay and the officers of the churches are reported waiting until all of the amounts paid are collected.

The directors of the Congress Lake Outing club elected the following officers Friday evening: President, John C. Dueber; vice president, W. H. Clark; secretary, Charles P. Duff; assistant secretary George C. Kimbark; treasurer, S. S. Kurtz.

W. E. Krumlauf, manager of the Canton Clearing Association, has tabulated the clearings for January in Canton banks. The total for January 1902, was $1,650,862. For January, 1901, the total was $1,264,564.22. This makes the gain for the month compared with the preceding year, $288,297.78.

NO FEARS OF FLOOD.

Ohio River Falling Between Wheeling and Portsmouth,

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—S. S. Bassler, local forecast official, says that under conditions existing this morning there is not the slightest cause for alarm as to a flood. The river is falling from Wheeling to Portsmouth. It will not exceed forty-two feet here, and will be falling by Sunday. He adds that the weather outlook is not very satisfactory. If present conditions change to thaw or rain the result will be different.

W. W. Umbarger, grocer of Marshall, Mo., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough cure on the market today. I have used most all kinds and am sure that there is no other so good for both young and old, and especially for children. We are never without it in the house." Rider & Snyder.

GAGE'S LAST DAY.

Departure from Cabinet Regretted.

PRESIDENT'S LATEST ORDER.

Employes of Government Must Apply Only to Heads of Departments They Serve for Any Increase in Salaries—Violation of Order Will Result in Dismissal.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The only business matter of interest under discussion at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the Cuban reciprocity question now before congress. The President is very much in earnest in his advocacy of a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar. Secretary Root is also a strong advocate of a reduction of about 25 per cent. It is believed that this proposition meets with the general approval of the members of the cabinet.

It is understood that the executive order issued yesterday by the President inhibiting government officers and employes from attempting to influence legislation is the result of complaints made by members of congress that postoffice employes, and particularly route agents and rural delivery letter carriers in their districts are making every possible effort to secure legislation by congress favorable to their interests, and in some instances threats had been made that unless their representatives in congress favored such legislation they would not be re-elected. The President is fully determined that this thing shall cease, and it is said that any person who violates the order will be summarily dismissed from the government service.

This was Secretary Gage's last cabinet meeting, and the President and the secretary's associate members individually expressed to him their most sincere regret at the severance of relations which always have been of the closest possible character. The President said that he particularly regretted the necessity to say good-bye. At the close of the meeting the secretary received a hearty hand-shake from each of the members present, and, in return for their good wishes, expressed the hope that time would deal gently with them and that they would all be blessed with health and happiness.

President Roosevelt yesterday issued the following order: "All officers and employes of the United States, of every description, serving in or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay, or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever either before congress or its committees or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service."

ASK FOR INCREASE.

Operators Say Demands of Miners Will Not be Granted.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—At Friday afternoon's session of the joint conference of miners and operators, President Mitchell submitted the demands of the miners as follows: A general advance of 10 per cent on prices. That an absolute run of mine system be adopted for all mines in the competitive field. A uniform scale for all outside day labor and eight hours shall constitute a day's work. A straight differential of seven cents per ton between pick and machine mining. All drivers' wages be advanced to $2 25 per day and 10 per cent be added. That no clause be inserted in any contract or joint agreement requiring the employes to purchase powder from their employers. That the check-off system be adopted in all competitive districts.

Mr Robbins, in opposing the new scale declared: "You can never hope to accomplish what you ask for. The scale is nonsense; it is nonsense to expect it. You don't, you can't, expect it in the face of facts."

Late in the evening the conference adjourned.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Pupils' Contributions Aggregate $225.

Superintendent E. A. Jones, of the public schools, stated, today, that the contributions of pupils of the Massillon schools to the McKinley memorial fund aggregate $225. A detailed statement of the collection will be published Monday.

TO DO AWAY WITH STRIKES.

Important Step Taken by Amalgamated Association.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has taken a radical step that may have a wholesome effect in averting strikes. The organization has made an agreement with the Amerien Steel Hoop Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company that the mills of these concerns shall not be shut down next summer pending the wage adjustment. In other words, there is to be no strike, even if a disagreement on wages results. The new scale will be formulated at the annual convention of the association at Wheeling in April. An effort will be made to have the scale extend through three years, which would relieve much of the uncertainty aroused every year by the wage question.

President Shaffer said that at the Wheeling meeting a movement will be inaugurated which will do away entirely with mill committees, salaried district presidents being selected, whose duty it shall be to settle all disputes in their districts.

GAVE UP HIS $80.

Woman Leads Hammond to Act Unwisely.

A SMOKY HOLLOW INCIDENT.

The Aged Vendor of Horseradish, Fearing Footpads, Turns Over His Money to a Boarding House Cook, Who Gives Him a Receipt, and Then Disappears.

Robert Hammond, of 17 Center street, a colored man, got together $80, selling horseradish and other things during the past few months. The other day he displayed his wares at a boarding house for colored people, in West South street. The colored cook saw Hammond's roll.

"You'd better let me take care o' that money for you," she is reported to have advised. "There's bad people about, and it's gettin' dark. I'll give you a receipt, and tomorrow you come and get your money back."

Mr. Hammond, it is said, thereupon gave up his roll. He took the woman's receipt and went home unmolested. The next day he went back for his money. He was told that the woman left the night before for Addyston, her former home, probably. Hammond complained to the mayor. Officers looked up Walter McNeary, the saloonkeeper, in whose employ the woman was said to be. He declared he knew nothing of the theft, and that he did not think the woman means to keep the money. Efforts are being made to locate the woman. The mayor thinks the money will be recovered.

EUROPE WAKING UP.

Will Fight American Invasion to the Last Gasp.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, does not think Europe in immediate danger of being swamped by American products. He declares that he is surprised at the effect the Yankee peril has had in waking up industry and productivity on the continent.

"Everywhere is visible," said Mr. Schwab, "a determination to fight Yankee commerce to the last gasp. Coal mines are working at the highest pressure, and the steel output in certain localities has been trebled. The manufacturers of threatened lines of goods are zealously procuring the latest machinery and fresh models. It is imposisble not to give credit for this change to the fear of American competition, which is thus exerci-ing a highly beneficial influence.

He said the report that while in Vienna he had conferred with the heads of Austro-Hungarian companies with the view of making a working arrangement between them and the United States Steel Corporation was without foundation. He had not occupied himself with business during his European trip. Mr. Schwab will sail for the United States on the American liner St. Paul, which is to leave Southampton February 8.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Nothing else as good. Rider & Snyder.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 738

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902.

From the beet sugar states farmers and others are sending petitions to congress protesting against any change in the sugar tariff. The effect these petitions will have is for the future to deterimne. The question is fraught with great interest to a number of states, particularly Michigan, where the beet sugar interests are enormous and to a number of other states which are just embarking in the business.

Kentucky's entrance into manufacturing fields seems now to be only the question of a short time and soon the state will have something to be proud of beside its reputation for the production of whisky and fine horses. Kentucky's oil boom, however, is about over. It is reported that one gusher took fire the other day and "there was not enough grease about it to burn the cable that was hanging to the derrick at the time." It is to be feared that the "Colonels" have been exaggerating.

Governor Taft was the first witness called before the Senate Philippine committee on Friday. His story of what has been accomplished in the islands under American rule was straightforward and simple, and it is evident that he is willing and anxious to give all the facts of the situation. Governor Taft has nothing to conceal and every scrap of evidence that he can give touching the condition of affairs in the Philippines and the conduct of the United States government since the beginning of American occupation will bear the strongest light of publicity.

The capture of the two desperate criminals, Edward and John Biddle, who escaped from the Allegheny county jail on Wednesday, is a matter for general congratulation. With the murderers at large, armed and desperate, all sorts of outrages were possible and the safety of people in every part of the country was menaced. Long careers of crime lay back of both men even before they received their last sentence for the murder of a Pittsburg grocer. There is, therefore, no possibility of sympathy in their case. Governor Stone made a sad mistake when for purely sentimental considerations he put off for one month the date of their execution.

THE SIREN'S VOICE.

Our esteemed contemporary, Webster's International Dictionary of the English Language, says that a siren is a sea nymph supposed by classical myths to sing with such sweetness as to lure mariners to destruction. The siren which sings on several car and nerve racking notes and whose song comes from a point a few miles west of this city has succeeded in stirring a large body of individuals (not mariners) to their depths and unless the aforementioned siren takes warning there is a strong possibility that destruction will occur—destruction about which there will be nothing mythical or classical and in which the siren will take a part the exact opposite of that described by Webster.

As the nuisance referred to is beyond the city limits, there is, of course, no city ordinance which can be applied to it. Concerted action by the city and township authorities, however, would probably have the desired result. The Independent advises that the proper officials take immediate action in the matter The rest of invalids is being disturbed, other citizens are being kept awake for hours at various times in the night and early morning. The nuisance is entirely unnecessary and uncalled for in every way. Let us still the voice of the siren by persuasion if possible. If not, by force.

NOT AN EMBEZZLER.

Case Against Dellinger Dismissed.

The case of the state against George Dellinger, of Navarre, charged with embezzling $60.80, was dismissed Friday by Justice Sibila. Constable Graham says there was no cause for action, and that the affiant, George Hardridge, paid the costs.

The civil case of Dellinger against Hardridge to recover $20 alleged to be due through delay caused a cargo of coal, carried by Dellinger, who is a canal boatman, will be tried next week.

WIFE AND HOME.

A Paper Read at the Farmers' Institute.

NO PLACE LIKE THE FARM.

Mrs. S. C. Wechter, of Beach City, Who Believes in the "One Pocketbook" Arrangement, from an Abundant Store of Practical Experience, Gives Excellent Advice to Her Country Sisters.

The following paper was read by Mrs. S. C. Wechter at the recent meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Western Stark County in the city. The Independent prints it by request for the benefit of country readers who were unable to attend the meeting:

In the discussion of so many subjects the wife and home, and especially the farm home, should not be passed by. For the one before you there is no place like a farm home, and to be mistress of one. It is often said there is too much work on the farm. I have no more work than my village friends who try to do a day's work, and eat three meals a day. "Oh, the work is not as refined," has also been remarked. Why not? If I milk cows, and sell milk, and make butter, for value received, with the additional pleasure of enjoying the fresh air, going to and fro, is it not as honorable and healthy as dressmaking, for an example, in which calling one has to sit in a hot and poorly ventilated room? A brisk walk is an almost unheard of thing, only when we walk four miles before breakfast, in our dreams. Yet we all know one cannot be really strong without exercise in the open air. It is a great advantage for farmers and their wives to belong to a grange, and visit the school. In the grange a knowledge of self is developed, unselfishness is increased. The greatest good to the greatest number becomes more desirable. We learn to appreciate and enjoy the talents of others, and outgrow criticisms and prejudice. Expression is to our lives what fragrance is to the flowers. Many timid women suffer all their lives from self-consciousness and inability to say what they think. To know people better, is generally to like them better. A woman alive with good will toward others can do more in every place where God has placed her than the frigid, narrow, prejudiced soul, that thinks no way but her own is right. In all such work the interest of the home is advanced, and the busiest housekeeper will be better fitted for her duties. Another good thing as a promoter of neighborhood sociability is old-fashioned hospitality. Women who are not physically strong, and others who are trying hard to economize, feel like dropping social life because of the added labor and expense; but a few practical women by setting an example of simplicity in entertaining would do much to correct this. Women who make their home the center of a cheerful unostentatious social life become public benefactors. Dr. Talmage in one of his sermons said: "Young women of America, turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe."

What does this new century bring to farmers' wives? It brings time, hope and opportunity for all good things. And besides these, the new year brings the blessed thought that many of those we love are with us still; that home, food, clothing, and all the many little needs of life, are not beyond our reach; there are new books for us to read, new people to know and love, and God's winter is surely going to be followed by spring, and again we will see blossoms and leaves upon the trees, and with all that we will have a steady job. We came to the institute because we could; we will go home when we are ready. We work under no whistle, and know we can find work when we return, and therefore be blessed. Honest labor is never degrading. The very thought of doing homely things well is elevating to the character. To be proficient in the art of home-making is an accomplishment of which any of us may well be proud. Now the most important part of education in a home is character building. Professor Scovel, of Wooster, has said, that the final aim of education should be character. "Not money making, not mind making, not love making." "It is greater to be than to know." Send as large a per cent of business men from the farms to the cities with steady characters, strong wills and clean consciences and create in them strong, robust character, that will resist the many temptations thrown in their way. Then can the farm homes help the cities and thereby the nation. Can we develop these characters? None others have so great opportunities. All nature teaches the need of truth and law that we shall reap what we sow. Christianity must not be forgotten as a producer of noble character.

We should seek the company of those who are wiser and better than ourselves. In seeking higher and holier things for yourselves, and making yourselves better, we will help to elevate the standard of morals about us. And in all things, do not neglect to study and teach the word of God. With direct moral teaching, human law, and personal effort for personal improvement, the one pocketbook system will work like a charm, and there will be less flight from the home, divorce and malevolent gossip. Let us then look into the business part of our home in a business-like manner. The human body is composed of many and different members, each having its own functions to perform, and each one is independent of the other, yet they must work as a whole, in order to perform the duties assigned them; if that be true, then why should not the wife and husband, which are one, work as one and for the same interest of that one, to be one in every sense of the word, or, in other words, that little team dressed in double harness must pull together, to consult each other in everything of importance. I don't mean to say that neither one dare buy anything without asking the other. You have heard that I advocate the one pocketbook. We have but one and my husband carries it. When I want it, I ask him for it. That is handy enough for me. Any other form would be a burden. My husband has perfect confidence in me and my ability to manage. I have the same in him. I work just the same for that "one" as I possibly could for two, and "Our Home" is the watchword.

We learn by reading that the tendency of the time is altogether apart from such things, that women must be independent and masculine. Under the influence of such teaching we find women, especially in some circles, neglecting their household duties, gadding about, at rest only when in perpetual motion and never at ease unless in a state of morbid excitement. She never feels at home except when abroad. When she is at home home is irksome to her. In such cases we should be situated as is Widow Brown. "Widder Brown," said an Ohio farmer, (we met him down at Marietta) as he hustled into her house one morning, "I am a man of business. I am worth $20,000 and want you for a wife. I give you three minutes in which to answer." "I don't want ten seconds old man," she replied, as she shook out the dish cloth. "I'm a woman of business, worth $80,000, and I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth I give you a minute and a half to git." Had this farmer's proposal been accepted, he would agree with what a general of ancient times has said, Greece rules the world, Athens rules Greece, I rule Athens, and therefore my wife rules me. Watch this farmer for a time and if he has a jealous tongue he will rake this widow who has succeeded where he has failed. Hear him rake her who has passed him in the race of life.

Let us imagine two extreme pictures, compare two women and their happiness. Say one living in a small house with green things growing over and around it, furnished artistic and with simplicity, if well planned it will be simple, therefore it will be artistic, and where God's sunshine bathes and sweetens every side of the house during the day, the odors of soil and growing things blow into her sleeping apartments by night. She has so much work as to have no time to admire a sunrise or a sunset. She can only glance in the direction of old Sol to see how much he has the start of her and her work. The other woman drinks the water the other scrubs with, lives in a flat with folded hands and with her days empty, and to her mind is, I live in the city, the metropolis. She has nothing to show at the end of the year but twelve rent receipts, and has made some landlord, who did not need it, richer, while he is sleeping in the suburbs. My advice would be that the "flat home" make a change to the smallest box of a house with a plot of green, and cultivate that plot with these words: "Now I am before at last. I always was behind before."

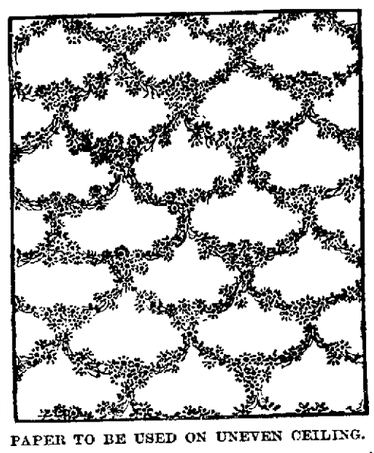
A busy woman is rarely unhappy. She has not the time to be. It is good for us to be busy, it is unhealthy for us to be idle, but more unhealthy to overwork, for a nervous, overworked wife cannot be all smiles and sunshine. Some of my step-saving schemes may not meet with the approval of other housekeepers but they enable me to do my work with time for play, rest or whatever you may please to call it. I do the summer sewing before the busy season, begin housecleaning early, and work it along by the installment plan. We use simple and reliable methods of putting away fruits and vegetables for winter, and with the possibilities of our fresh vegetables, we have at our command (and you know if we have none, no one else has) with first choice, in addition to fruits, milk, cream, butter, eggs, etc., with the freshness thereof, I find no need for elaborate cooking during hot weather, and home can be made home on the farm and husband and wife one.

WALL PAPER HINTS.

PUTTING THE RIGHT THING IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

Paper For Uneven Ceilings In Low Roofed Houses—Value of Plain Paper as a Background For Furniture and Pictures.

Modern walls have as specific needs of their own as those of any colonial or other period. Their demands are met by a superabundant supply, typical of much of American manufacturing industries. As this embarrassment of riches covers nearly every phase of wall covering, one must be prepared when it comes to the moment of choice with a definitely formed idea of the requirements of the room to be treated—



PAPER TO BE USED ON UNEVEN CEILING.

a diagnosis, as it were, of its several parts, to which the wall hanging is to bring the completing touch.

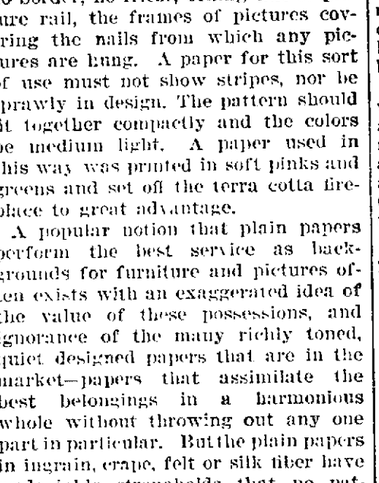
This The Delineator helps one to form by the following among other useful suggestions and sketches:

A trick learned in school days of writing down what is to be memorized is available here to establish in the mind the different points to be covered: The purpose or use of the room, the color and kind of woodwork, the amount of light in the room, the color that harmonizes best with the floor coverings and furniture, the wall colors of adjacent rooms, the price to be paid and the number of rolls required.

A coved or dome ceiling should be painted in water colors (another name for calcimine) and the color carried down over the curve to a point where a wooden molding can be run in an even line entirely around the room. The uneven ceiling in low roofed houses or cottages sometimes renders this line of molding impracticable. A way to meet this difficulty is both novel and pretty. Cover the ceiling and side walls with one paper, using no border, no frieze, ceiling tint or picture rail, the frames of pictures covering the nails from which any pictures are hung. A paper for this sort of use must not show stripes, nor be sprawly in design. The pattern should fit together compactly and the colors be medium light. A paper used in this way was printed in soft pinks and greens and set off the terra cotta fireplace to great advantage.

A popular notion that plain papers perform the best service as backgrounds for furniture and pictures often exists with an exaggerated idea of the value of these possessions, and ignorance of the many richly toned, quiet designed papers that are in the market—papers that assimilate the best belongings in a harmonious whole without throwing out any one part in particular. But the plain papers in ingrain, crape, felt or silk fiber have undeniable strongholds that no pattern papers can approach. A frieze of plain paper in a dining room above a plate shelf brings out rare bits of china to advantage. In men's "dens" or studies a plain burned orange or pumpkin yellow is a fine background for old armor and curiosities of all kinds. A soft sea green tint in a young girl's bedroom is the daintiest setting for aquarelles and cut flowers.

An original way to treat the walls of a guestroom is to paper it with a picture paper, where each visitor in turn will enjoy the story it tells. This is a colonial idea that has been resurrected of late with other good things of that interesting period. Of course no framed pictures should come in competition with a paper of this kind, and,



PICTURE PAPER FOR A GUESTROOM.

too, it should never be hung on a sloping wall. The picture paper could be used only as a frieze and a plain paper used below. The union of the two papers should be covered by a wood molding painted with one of the colors that predominate in the design.

A Good Shampoo.

A shampoo mixture that cleanses the head and leaves the hair beautifully soft is made by dissolving half a level teaspoonful of borax in hot water and mixing it with the strained juice of a lemon and the well beaten yolk of an egg. Rub this well into the scalp and rinse several times. Rainwater is best for washing the hair, and if you use ordinary water it should be boiled first.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Massillon to be Represented at State Meeting.

So far as is known, Massillon wil be represented at the state meeting of the Ohio Municipal League, which opens at Columbus Tuesday, by Mayor Wise, Councilmen Johns and Frantz and City Clerk Seaman. Other municipal officers may decide to go later. The council has made no appropriation for the purpose, so the delegates may be compelled to pay their own expenses.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM HAUENSTEIN.

Mt. Eaton, Feb. 1.—William Hauenstein, aged 36 years, is dead. Lung trouble was the cause of death. The funeral took place today. Among those who attended the services were Mayor and Mrs. Warwick and Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, of Navarre.

LOW FARE SOUTH.

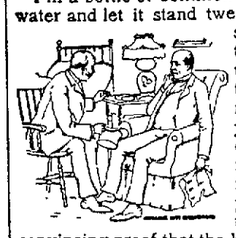
To New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., for Annual Mardi Gras Festivities, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines February 3d to 9th, inclusive, good returning leaving those points not later than February 15th. Anybody may take advantage of the low rates, and any Pennsylvania Lines Passenger or Ticket Agent will furnish full particulars upon application.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble, too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ALL WRONG

The mistake is made by many Massillon Citizens.

Don't mistake the cause of backache.
To be cured you must know the cause.
It is wrong to imagine relief is sure.
Backache is kidney ache.
You must cure the kidneys.

A Massillon resident tells you how this can be done.

Mrs. R. W. Buttermore, of 124 Wellman street, says; "Doan's Kidney Pills are a remedy of great value and effectiveness. Mr. Buttermore has used them with the most excellent results. They were procured at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house, and from the benefit he receives he says their value is beyond price. My brother living in the country also used Doan's Kidney Pills and esteems them as highly as we do.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

To Cure a Cough

stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and gives them no chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. Rider & Snyder.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influence of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales, of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me." Rider & Snyder.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

J. A. Lambert, of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me." Accept no substitute Rider & Snyder.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Piles of People

Testify to the merit of Banner Salve in curing piles. It immediately relieves and quickly cures. No other salve so healing. Rider & Snyder.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILLS
1141 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1623 FARNHAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE. BUFFALO, N. Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Humberger's

The Last Few Days of the

"Mill End Sale"

Will be full of interest. The great reductions on the different lines are clearing the counters. The splendid values in

WHITE GOODS

will appeal to you at prices from 5c to 14c. We mention a few of the closing prices:

Good Prints.....3½c
Good Outing Flannels.....3½c
Good 12½c Percales at.....8⅓c
Good Muslins, Brown, at.....2½c
Good Muslin, Bleached, at.....5c

Capes and Jackets in value up to $25 will be placed on racks and for two days will be sold for $5.00.

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Special Orange Sale

Saturday and Monday

50c Oranges.....35c per dozen
40c Oranges.....30c per dozen
35c Oranges.....25c per dozen
30c Oranges.....20c per dozen
20c Lemons.....10c per dozen

S. F. WEFLER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BIDDLES SHOT; MRS. SOFFEL TRIED SUICIDE.

Escaped Murderers and Warden's Wife Captured by Detectives, After Desperate Battle.

LANDED IN BUTLER, PA., JAIL WERE FLEEING IN SLEIGH.

Mrs. Soffel Expected to Recover—Edward Biddle May Die—He Was Wounded Three Times—His Arm Broken, Either by Shot or Fall. John Biddle Wounded Many Times, but Not Necessarily Fatally, Though Blood Poisoning Might Set In. None of the Officers Wounded—Battle Occurred About Seven Miles From Butler, Pa.—About 200 Shots Fired—Ed Biddle Made a Confession to Rev. Father Walsh—Abused Reporters.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 1.—John and Edward Biddle, the escaped murderers, who escaped from the Allegheny county jail, and Mrs. Lucy Soffel, who aided their escape, were captured about seven miles from here, after a bloody battle, lasting about 20 minutes, in which about 200 shots were fired.

All three are wounded.

The two Biddles are at the Butler county jail, and Mrs. Soffel is at the Butler county hospital.

All may live.

To Detectives Charles McGovern, John Roach and A. H. Swinehart, of the Pittsburg bureau of detectives, is due the credit.

Officers Clash Over Prisoners.

This credit, however, is disputed by the Butler county officers, who participated last night in a highly sensational episode, at which the captured men were forcibly taken away from the detectives under threats of arrest for trespassing.

When the first report came to Sheriff Thomas Hoon yesterday morning that the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel had eaten breakfast in that town, that official was at Millerstown, transacting other business.

Few of the persons who heard the report on the streets of Butler early in the day believed it.

Notwithstanding this, however, the Biddles are known to have driven into Butler, made some purchases and secured liquor at a well-known hotel before driving south, and making the circle that ended in their capture later.

A telephone mesage to the sheriff's office about 5:30 yesterday afternoon told of shots being heard between Mt. Chestnut and Prospect, and almost following came the report that the posse of detectives had shot the Biddles and were bringing them to this place.

The news spread like wild fire all over the county seat, and the main street of the town was lined with men and women, waiting for the arrival of the detectives and their conquered enemies of the law.

When the sleighs of the posse arrived and neared the county jail, the officers standing guard over their wounded prisoners, the crowds along the street sent up cheer after cheer.

Biddles Again Behind the Bars.

In a few minutes the two Biddles were again behind iron bars, and Mrs. Soffel was in prison, having attempted to kill herself when she saw the Biddles fall wounded by the officers pursuing them.

Later the woman was taken to the hospital. She is not badly injured and may not even have to stay in the hospital more than a few days.

The bullet was removed about 9:30 o'clock and found to have inflicted little more than a flesh wound.

It will be possible to remove her from the hospital, unless some unexpected complication sets in, at the furthest, in two or three days.

Dr. J. E. Byers said last night that Ed Biddle was shot through the breast twice and was also shot in the mouth. His arm is broken, but whether by a shot or fall from the sleigh he had not determined; his left lung was full of blood, his breathing was greatly impaired and he doubted if he could live long.

He said John Biddle had six gunshot wounds in his abdomen and five in his right arm. Stray pieces of shot also hit him in the face, but none of themselves necessarily fatal.

Blood Poisoning Might Set In.

The chief danger in his case was from blood poisoning, which was not unlikely, as he and his brother were no doubt long exposed to the cold, and their resistance to wounds of this nature was correspondingly diminished.

The trio had stolen a horse and sleigh out the Perrysville road from Allegheny City. News was sent to Pittsburg from different points of two men and a woman in a sleigh being seen out the Butler plank road. Pittsburg officers arrived here.

Detectives McGovern, Roach and Swinehart with J. A. Snyder, who met the Pittsburg officers at the station here, drove about Butler for a half hour, seeking the direction in which the fugitives had gone.

From information they gathered, they soon learned that a black horse with a white face and two men and a woman had left Butler and started south.

After they had gone several miles they discovered the southern route had been abandoned by the Biddles, who had swung off to the west, heading for Mt. Chestnut.

They, too, started for Mt. Chestnut, following close upon the Biddles on the New Castle pike.

All along the way the detectives made inquiries.

A woman told the officers two men and a woman had driven past her house about 11:30.

Further on, at a grist mill, Snyder was told that a sleigh with a horse badly hitched had passed the place a few hours before.

The pursuing officers then drove on to Mt. Chestnut, where they learned the sleigh ahead had been seen.

Fresh Team of Horses Secured.

At Mt. Chestnut a fresh team of horses was secured and the officers bought big caps which could be drawn down over their faces.

As soon as possible they took up the trail again and drove on to Prospect, about five miles beyond.

There they were told a party of three, two men and a woman, had been seen in a sleigh, but a bay horse was being driven.

This report later proved false, but rather non-plussed the officers for a few minutes.

They were told that the occupants of the sleigh said they were going to see a sick relative at Slippery Rock.

Telephone messages were sent to Slippery Rock and all the towns within 10 miles of Prospect, but nothing had been seen of the Biddles.

While at Prospect a telephone message informed the Pittsburg detectives that two men and a woman, answering the description of the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel, had just eaten dinner in a farm house on the outskirts of Mt. Chestnut and had just left, going in the direction of Prospect.

That was about 4:20 o'clock.

Leaving Prospect just as Deputy Sheriff Hoon and his posse arrived, Detectives McGovern, Roach and Swinehart started back for Mt. Chestnut.

It was then apparent that the two parties would meet somewhere along the road.

The plan of action had been fully decided upon beforehand, and the officers and their driver knew just what parts each was to play in the tragedy that was about to take place.

Each officer examined his gun.

The cartridges were closely inspected and every detail was prepared beforehand to forestall any possible miscarriage of their plans.

Prepared For Desperate Work.

Detectives Roach and McGovern were armed with Winchester 16-repeating rifles and two revolvers each, and Detective Swinehart was armed with a brace of big 44-calibre revolvers.

Driver Snyder was also heavily armed, and each man was alert to the great danger of his position.

The Butler posse followed a short distance behind, driving slowly from Prospect.

Knowing that they were soon to meet the desperate Biddles and a battle to the death would likely result, the officers prepared for the event of their lives.

When about half way between Mt. Chestnut and Prospect, coming up over a slight rise in the road, the detectives saw first the stolen black horse with a white face, then the sleigh.

The two Biddles were on one side of the sleigh and Mrs. Soffel was on the other side.

When first seen the Biddles and the officers were about 300 yards apart.

The horse that the Biddle brothers drove showed signs of rough use.

No sleigh bells were used, and there was nothing about the outfit to indicate anything wrong.

Detective McGovern In Command.

Detective McGovern was the general of the party of officers. He recognized Ed Biddle's features first, the other two occupants of the sleigh being slightly hidden by the folds of a big robe.

"Get ready," said McGovern.

Then there was a click of rifles and revolvers.

The officers and the Biddles were nearing each other.

"Drive slowly," said McGovern to Snyder.

"Be careful and spread out. When I begin firing, everybody shoot," continued McGovern.

Gradually the two parties came together.

Snyder was instructed not to stop until told to do so.

McGovern was told the horses would stand the shooting.

Then, when about 100 feet from the Biddles' sleigh, McGovern saw Ed Biddle reach around to his side.

Biddles ecognized the Officers.

At that moment both Biddles recognized the Pittsburg officers.

Then the battle began.

"Now," said McGovern to his fellow officers.

Scarcely had he uttered these words when Ed Biddle stood up in the sleigh, and, rising a shot gun which had been stolen from a farmer, fired at the officers.

His aim was poor.

Nobody was hit.

Then McGovern, Roach and Swinehart jumped out of the sleigh and, as they did so, each began firing at the Biddles.

McGovern and Roach were on one side and Swinehart on the other, and in this way they covered each side of the Biddles' sleigh.

Ed Biddle loaded and reloaded his shotgun several times and kept firing continually.

Jack Biddle was armed with revolvers and fired several rounds at the officers.

Mrs. Soffel had a revolver, but the detectives say she did not shoot at them.

Detectives McGovern and Roach each aimed at Ed Biddle.

Detective Swinehart aimed at Jack.

Ed Pitched Forward Onto Ground.

During the first exchange of shots Ed Biddle threw up his arms, his shotgun fell from his hands and he pitched headlong from the sleigh into the snow on the road.

There was no letup in the firing, however, and in another minute Jack Biddle fell almost on top of his brother.

Mrs. Soffel had been leaning behind Jack Biddle as though he were trying to shield her from the terrific fusilade of the officers, all of whom were firing as fast as they could work the triggers of their weapons.

When Jack Biddle fell from the sleigh upon his brother, the horse of the Biddles took fright and dashed forward toward Detective Swinehart, who was straight ahead.

The horse made a circle of about 300 or 400 yards and came back on the road again almost at the same place where it had first stopped.

Then Mrs. Soffel fell over on one side of the sleigh, her arm hanging over the edge.

"I guess Mrs. Soffel is shot," said Detective Roach.

"Get the woman, but look out for the men," said McGovern.

The Biddles were lying, bleeding, in the snow, but because of their desperate character the officers would not risk any opportunity of their trickery and fired again at them.

Mrs. Soffel Jumped or Fell Out.

Mrs. Soffel jumped or fell out of the sleigh and the entire party of officers closed in on the gang.

Ed Biddle made a move as though to reach for a pistol, but was covered with a Winchester and told to surrender.

Then the officers, aided by Deputy Sheriff's Hoon's party, who came up later, picked up the wounded men and woman and placing them in sledges started back to Butler.

Upon arrival there medical attention was at once given the Biddle brothers and Mrs. Soffel.

As soon as Ed Biddle realized where he was he requested the presence of a priest, and the officers sent for ev. Daniel Walsh, pastor of the Catholic church here, to whom Ed Biddle made the following confession:

"I have been accused of a great many serious crimes.

"I admit that I could have committed many. Opportunity often presented itself.

"I want to say now that I did not kill Detective Fitzgerald, nor did I kill Thomas Kabney, nor was my brother implicated in the latter affair.

"Mrs. Soffel aided us in getting out of the county jail.

"Had it not been for her we would have made our escape today.

"She gave up everything for us, and I was bound to stick to her.

Said Mrs. Soffel Shot Herself.

"I did not shoot her; she shot herself.

"Oh, father, bless me, and tell me that my sins are forgiven.

"Although I have been pictured to you as a desperate man, I still have some heart and gratitude for the woman who helped us to escape. She merely did it out of good sympathizing feeling for us.

"I persuaded her to do it.

"I told her I was guiltless of the crime for which I was about to be executed, and she was impressed and yielded to my suggestions.

"I planned it all."

Looking up, he saw several reporters and recognized them as the men who had reported all the crimes for which he was tried.

Ed Biddle Abused Reporters.

"You blackguards! You are the cause of the bitter feeling that has been urged against us. You created the public sentiment against us. Are you sorry? You are not, you are too heartless."

At this point Ed Biddle showed signs of collapse and made a feeble effort to signal the priest.

Father Walsh administered the solemn last rites, and the dying Biddle rolled over on his cot and sighed.

He was asked if he wanted any word taken to his brother and he shook his head "no."

Sol Smith Russell Improved.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Sol Smith Russell, the actor, who has been ill here, is in an improved condition. He seems to be steadily gaining in strength and vigor, and his mind is very clear.

Woman Burned to Death.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Bertha Dalzell was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the dwelling. Mr. Dalzell carried the children out and in endeavoring to save his wife was badly burned.

CIVIL RULE IN 34

Provinces, In the Philippines, Taft Told Senate Committee.

MOST OF MOROS FRIENDLY.

Hostiles of These Tribes Being Brought Over by the Prospect of Trade—He Desires to Return to Philippines May 1.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The investigation into the conditions in the Philippine archipelago apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of those islands, was began by the senate committee on the Philippines yesterday. W. H. Taft, civil governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. Governor Taft's testimony was in part:

Governor Taft began by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the spring of 1900 and had visited almost all the provinces during the past year. He said that in all the Filipino or Christian provinces there is a form of civil government. There are 34 of these provinces. The Moros are all friendly, except a few, who had never been otherwise than hostile to the Spaniards. Even these were now being brought over by the prospect of trade, of which they are very fond.

What Governments Consist Of.

These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a governor, secretary, superintendent, treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attorney. In all cases where the selection could be made without arousing jealousies natives had been chosen. All these appointments are temporary and next month their successors will be elected. When the factions were too strong Americans were placed at the head of each provincial government. In all cases the treasurer and superintendent were Americans.

Speaking of the island of Negros, he said it was peculiar in its topography and that previous to the coming of the commission there was difficult in the matter of government. There were so many officers in the government that of the $200,000 (Mexican) only about $10,000 was left for other expenses than the payment of salaries. Governor Taft said the commisson had had an interesting experience in trying to reorganize the province of Antique, but that the people resisted vigorously. He mentioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of liberty enlightening the world, which was 20 feet high and had been dragged seven miles over a very rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington and McKinley.

Governor Taft said it had been found impossible to put Filipinos over the Moros. They are subject to their datos or chiefs, and refuse to recognize the authority of a Filipino. There were, he said, two sultans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the sultans do not always control their datos.

The Jolo sultan had, he said, refused to recognize Spain's claim to any property on the islands, except the customs houses, and there is considerable question as to the ownership in many instances. This complication existed not only between the sultan and the United States, but between the sultan and his subjects.

In reply to Senator Hale, Governor Taft said that no effort had been made to extend the civil government of the United States to the Moro princes beyond making a few suggestions bearing upon the revenue laws. "Nothing has been done in that direction," he said. "Everything is going on just as it was and the islands are under the control of the war department, so far as the United States is concerned."

Moros Peaceful, Except Individually.

Asked if the Moros were generally peaceful, the witness replied that they were so, except in individual instances.

"There is," he said, "no war, nor even insurrection in the Moro provinces, but there are occasional reports of the murder of American soldiers." He had no knowledge of the reported fights in Mindanao.

Governor Taft referred to the Federal party in the islands and said that he had been given a petiton from this party to be presented to the American congress, but had not yet decided how to present it.

He is to appear again today today. As he left the room yesterday he said he desired to return to the Philippines, May 1.

Met Horrible Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 1.—Martin Ward, a stone mason employed at the Twin shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, Pittston, met a horrible death. He fell down a shaft a distance of 300 feet and every bone in his body was broken.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Generally fair today, except snow in northern portion. Tomorrow fair and colder; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and fresh.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow or rain today. Tomorrow probably fair and colder; light westerly winds.

West Virginia—Rain or snow today. Tomorrow probably fair; westerly to northwesterly winds.

MORGAN MADE A SPEECH.

Discussed Legal and Constitutional Questions Raised by Philippines Tariff Bill.

Washington, Feb. 1.—An extended speech on the pending Philippine tariff bill was delivered in the senate yesterday by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, who devoted particular attention to an amendment he offered to the bill last week. He maintained that the enactment of the bill as it stands now would not be a constitutional remedy for the situation the measure is designed to relieve, but said with the adoption of his amendment the bill would stand the closest scrutiny of the courts. The Alabama senator did not discuss the political phases of the Philippine question, devoting his entire speech to a consideration of the legal and constitutional questions raised by the presentation of the tariff measure.

HOUSE TO STAND ITS GROUND.

Will Defend Itself Against Threatened Invasion by Senate.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house yesterday prepared to defend itself against what it considers the threatened invasion by the senate of its prerogative in the matter of revenue legislation by directing the ways and means committee to investigate the subject and report to the house its conclusions. The action of the house was the outgrowth of the agitation in the senate of the claim that reciprocity treaties affecting the customs revenues can be negotiated without the concurrence of the house.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, sought to have the house adopt a declaration on the subject yesterday, without waiting for the senate to commit an overt act, but the majority leaders were opposed to hasty action, and his resolution was referred to the ways and means committee.

Several private claims bills were passed.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Rules Issued to Regulate Appointment of Carriers.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The postmaster general yesterday promulgated regulations governing the appointment of carriers in the rural free delivery service throughout the country and appointed a central board of examiners for the service. Both actions take effect today. The board follows:

Clarence Edward Dawson, of this city, now private secretary to the postmaster general, chairman; Miss Laura Tracy, of New York, secretary; E. H. Hathaway, Massachusetts; S. M. Pritchard, District of Columbia, and H. C. Coles, Virginia.

All special agents and route inspectors will be auxiliary members and they will examine all applicants. Carriers are required to possess horse and wagon or cart, give $500 bond, be between 17 and 55 years of age, and must be able to read and write. The regulations prohibit the receiving or considering of political endorsements

Prof. Williams Dead.

Delaware, O., Feb. 1. After a lingering illness, the result of a stroke of apoplexy several weeks ago, Prof William G. Williams D. D., LL. D., aged 80 years, is dead here. Prof. Williams' name has been linked with Ohio Wesleyan university for 57 years, beginning with its foundation in 1844. He was born in Chillicothe, O., on Feb. 22, 1822.

Why Big Fish Get Away.

It is perfectly plain that large fish are more apt to escape than small ones. Their weight and activity, combined with the increased trickiness and resourcefulness of age and experience, of course greatly increase their ability to tear out the hook and enhance the danger that their antics will expose a fatal weakness in hook, leader, line or rod. Another presumption which must be regretfully mentioned arises from the fact that in many cases it is the encounter with a large fish which causes such excitement and such distraction or perversion of judgment as leads the fisherman to do the wrong thing or fail to do the right thing at the critical instant.—Grover Cleveland in Saturday Evening Post.

Jenny Lind and the Trill.

Jenny Lind, after years of steady practice, believed that the much coveted trill was for her an impossibility. She practiced hours a day, but was unable to accomplish the feat. One day, thoroughly discouraged, she was sitting in her garden when all at once she looked up into a tree. Above her a bird was trilling. She at once went to her piano and through some magic or power of imitation began the trill and from that day never had any further difficulty.

Her Gentle Hint.

"Yes, I proposed to her by letter."

"And what was her reply?"

"She simply referred me to a certain chapter and page in 'The Life of Lord Nelson.'"

"And what did you find?"

"It says, 'After fruitlessly applying for command of the ship by letter, he went in person to see about it, and then he secured it.'"—London Telegraph.

Modesty.

"I understand," said the customer, "that you keep photygrafts of all the prominent men."

"Yes, sir; we do," replied the dealer.

"Well, my name's Hon. Jabez Perkins, mayor of Pettyville, Illinoy. Lemme have one o' mine."—Philadelphia Press.

TRADE SATISFACTORY,

Despite Some Drawdacks--Especially Good News From Manufacturing Centers.

MORE LABOR DISPUTES NOTED

Although Iron Manufacturers Resisted Inflation of Prices, Urgency of Consumers Attracted More Importations.

New York, Feb. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Despite some drawbacks, the business situation continues satisfactory, with especially good news from manufacturing centers. Labor disputes are somewhat more numerous and low water stopped mills in parts of the northwest. Special lines were stimulated by seasonable weather, but the same influence affected others adversely.

Although manufacturers of steel have stubbornly resisted inflation of prices, the urgency of consumers has attracted more importations. Distant deliveries are undertaken by domestic producers, but where immediate shipment is required it is often impossible to prevent foreign makers securing the business. Last year's official statement showed a considerable loss in exports of some finished products of iron and steel, and this was doubtless due to the same pressure by some consumers that is now bringing a movement into the country, not only in competition with producers here, but because early deliveries cannot be made. As anticipated, the ore companies fixed Bessemer at the old rate of $4.25. The remarkable report of the steel corporation gives some idea of the volume of business transacted last year while contracts already placed practically assure still greater activity for 1902. All lines have a share in the vigorous demand, with railway and structural supplies leading and preparation for spring work has removed the dullness from pipe and tube departments. Minor metals finally reached a point where consumers were attracted and recovery was general.

Fewer lines of new woolens have been opened than were expected. The raw material is sustained by brisk competition and firm prices at the London wool sale.

Even at the lowest point of the week wheat was 5 cents and corn 18 cents higher than at the corresponding date last year. Foreign buying of wheat was not perceptibly stimulated by the lower prices, but there continued a steady outgo, aggregating 3,764,873 bushels for the week flour included, compared with 3,324,758 a year ago. The reduced yield of corn is reflected in interior arrivals of only 2,379,365 bushels, compared with 4,908,962 a year ago while the high price is responsible for Atlantic exports of 331,880 bushels, against 2,418,013 last year.

Liabilities of commercial failures during four weeks of January aggregated $12,902,007 of which $5,653,532 were in manufacturing, $6,435,984 in trading and $782,631 in other strictly commercial lines. Aside from a few exceptionally heavy defaults, the showing is very good as to manufacturing. Large decreases appear in liabilities, as compared with last year's failures in iron, machinery, cotton, lumber and chemicals.

OPERATORS' DISCOURAGEMENT

Over Money Interests and Public Refraining From Speculation, flected Friday.

New York, Feb. 1.—The market Friday reflected the discouragement of operators over the persistent determination of the outside public and large money interests to refrain from speculating in stocks. The failure of successive news developments to induce any interest in the speculation causes increasing neglect, even on the part of professional operators. There were some notable individual movements Friday, but the market as a whole was trivial and inconsequential. The most conspicuous movement was in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which rose by rapid stages, making a new high record at each stage, to 281½. It was expected that the annual report would be issued Friday, and the street forecast of earnings is of a rate of 16 to 20 per cent. The report was withheld from publication, but the directors were in session. Rock Island made a notable advance of 5½ points on light dealings, the market supply of this stock being scarce. The increase of Moore representatives in the directorate and the extension of common interests in the company and in some of the most influential New York banks and trust companies were cited as motives for the advance. The prices of the stock crossed that of St. Paul, but fell back. Southern Pacific led the market in point of activity, but its narrow price movement indicated active profit taking, which carried it below Thursday night's level. The speculation continued very active in Amalgamated Copper, which rose 1⅝, lost it all and then rose 2¼ again at the close. Sugar continued depressed because of fears that the duties on Cuban sugars would be maintained, and Peoples Gas suffered a sharp break without explanation. There was an active demand late in the day for Reading, but with only slight effect on the price.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Agnes Feeney, of Norwalk, is the guest of Miss May Brown in the city.

Mrs. J. K. Merwin was today called to Sidney by the death of a cousin, Henry Musselman.

Miss Bertha Custer, of Akron, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burd, in Woodland avenue

A number of Massillon people went to Navarre, where they attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Adams, Thursday evening.

Epworth League leaders at the First M. E. church for the present month will be Miss Nan E. Wiseman, Ovid Kent, Frank Stewart and Miss Dessie Graybill.

Martin L. Seacrist, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The addition to the W. & L. E. shops, at Norwalk, will be 90x250 feet. Between $60,000 and $70,000 worth of machinery will be installed in the new buildings.

Miss Helen Paul, daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Paul, of Newport, formerly of this city, left this morning for Cleveland, where she will enter St. Joseph's academic school.

In honor of her fiftieth birthday, Mrs Jacob Gross entertained forty guests at her State street home Thursday evening. There was singing by the Liederkranz Singing society. The guests also danced and played cards. Luncheon was served.

The Bartenders' Union met Thursday evening. It was decided to hold a dance about April 1. The following persons were appointed as a committee on arrangements: Jacob Levi, T. Farrell, S. E. Griffith, F. Beck, A. Deck, Fred Stallwell and J. Bulloch.

The Norwalk Gas and Oil Company, composed of prominent business men of Norwalk, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000. Five thousand acres of land have been leased in Huron county, and the work of development will commence at once.

The Massillon Brick Company, as the new owners of the W. G. Paul brick plant call themselves, was incorporated Thursday, with a capital stock of $40,000. The incorporators are E. C. Segner, R. H. Evans, W. C. Jacobs, J. A. Shoemaker and O. E. Young.

George C. Kneilly, an Akron young man who has been in jail at St. Louis since last September, awaiting trial for the murder of his sweetheart, Miss Bertha Pachter, died in prison on Wednesday. Death resulted from self-inflicted wounds, in an attempt to commit suicide.

Orad Hawkins, a colored man employed at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, fell in the pit at the plant Thursday evening and broke his left leg just above the knee. Hawkins' home is in Newcomerstown where he has a family. He will be taken there Saturday.

The gas supply was completely cut off at 6 o'clock Friday evening. Massillon, largely dependent upon it, went early to bed. At 12:15 Saturday gas again flowed feebly. It will have attained its normal pressure in a few hours, it is expected. A break in the main line at the Ohio river is said to have caused the trouble.

The incorporation of the Allman & Putman Company, successors to the firm of Allman & Putman, will entail no change in the management or operation of the Bee Hive store. The incorporators of the new company are O. B. Allman, J. C. F. Putman, George Mellon, E. P. McConnaughy, Charles E. Wagoner and George Shultz.

At the present time there are only 102 children in the Fairmount home, when the number at this time of year usually reaches 140 to 150. Superintendent Southworth attributes the small number of children to the prevailing good times which enables people to adopt these waifs and to the law which compels the parent of a child to support it.—Alliance Review.

Miss Hattie Doll and James Grant were married at St. John's parsonage Thursday evening, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple were driven to the home of the bride's father, Eil Doll, three miles east of the city, where a reception was given. The groom is a glass-blower employed in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Grant will reside in Genoa.

E. B. Erwin was badly hurt Wednesday while working at the Gold Standard mine east of Dalton. He had dumped a carload of coal in the hopper when several picks fell in also. He climbed down into the hopper to get them when his foot struck the rope which caused the bottom of the hopper to open and let him fall with the coal but he was caught by the iron jaws of the bottom just below the ribs and was terribly squeezed.

A number of people from Massillon and Canton attended Friday night's session of the Genoa literary society which was held in honor of McKinley. The question debated was, "Resolved, That the people of the United States are Degenerating." Messrs. Zinninger and Realm took the affirmative side, Messrs. Yuetzie and Harmon the negative. No decision was rendered. The proceeds of the entertainment, added to the amount raised in the Genoa school, were $15.

Ladies of the Maccabees and Rathbone Sisters, about sixty in all, Thursday evening, surprised Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Watts at their Navarre home. It was the twelfth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Watts' marriage. There were cards, dancing and music. The music included accordion selections by Charles Fals, of Canton, and piano selections by Miss Florence Jones, of Massillon. The Massillon people were conveyed to and from Navarre in three special cars. Mrs. Watts is a member of the Rathbone Sisters and the Ladies of the Maccabees.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Albert Hose Sentenced to Penitentiary.

PLEADED GUILTY TO LARCENY.

Albert Hose, indicted for housebreaking and larceny, appeared before Judge McCarty Thursday afternoon and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. Hose hails from Massillon and has served time in the workhouse for petit larceny. He was indicted for entering the residence of Matt. Bast, near Meyer's lake, and stealing $122 worth of jewelry.

The Swartz ditch, the largest ditch in Stark county, has been completed and the final estimate allowed. The ditch was constructed by order of the commissioners and under the supervision of County Surveyor John S. Hoover. It is 6½ miles long and extends through Lake, Marlboro and Plain township. The ditch is 20 feet wide at the top and 6 feet wide at the bottom. It was constructed by Contractor John Brumnaugh, of Elkhart, Ind., who used a dredge in the work. The cost of the ditch was over $5,000, which will be paid by the parties directly benefited.

The following cases have been assigned for trial next week in room No. 1 of the common pleas court, Judge McCarty presiding:

Monday, Feb. 3.—Hearing motion docket; Ohio vs. Worley.

Tuesday—Ohio vs. Shaffer.

Wednesday—Ohio vs. Shaffer: Ohio vs. Shaffer.

Thursday—Brown vs. Skinner: Jones, receiver, vs. Veeder; Knox & Elliott vs. McCullough.

Friday—Halter v. Volzer: Novelty Iron Co. vs. Nye Mfg. Co.: Wallover vs. Klein & Heffleman Co.

HE ACCEPTS THE CALL.

The Rev. E. P. Wise Will Become a Cleveland Pastor.

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—The Rev. E. P. Wise, of the Church of Disciples, of Somerset, Pa., has accepted the call made to him by the Cedar Avenue Disciple church, extended to him some time ago. He will come to this city about April 1 and take his new charge.

Mr. Wise was born at New Berlin, O., in 1857. His boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. His early education was obtained in the village school at New Berlin. Some time was spent in an academy at Smithville, Wayne county, and later preparatory work was done at Ashland, O.

Four years were spent teaching in the schools of his native county of Stark. In September, 1882, he entered Butler college, of Indianaplis. From this institution he graduated in June, 1887. His first pastorate was the Fourth Christian church at Indianapolis, where he remained nearly four years, doing part of his college work at the same time.

Several years were again spent at New Berlin, after which he took charge of some missionary work in the northwest, having located at Sioux Falls, S. D. After a pastorate of five years at Massillon, O., he accepted a second call to Indianapolis, this time to the College church in connection with his alma mater. In November, 1899, he returned to Somerset Pa., where he has since been pastor of the Church of Disciples.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

A NEW BUILDING.

Schworm Brothers Let Contract Friday.

3-STORIED, BRICK, 60X100.

Work is to be Commenced on March 1—Store Rooms on First Floor, Offices on Second, Hall on Third — The Meuser Building—The Other Structures Proposed.

Schworm Brothers, Friday evening, let the contract for a three-story brick building, 60x100 feet, to be erected on the Doxsee property, in East Main street, about a block removed from the intersection of Mill. Meinhart & Curley are the contractors.

The building will have two storerooms on the first floor, one of which will be occupied by the Schworm's grocery. There will be offices on the second floor, and on the third will be a large hall. The erection of the structure is to be commenced March 1.

DEAL STILL UNMADE.

Meuser Brothers are still negotiating with West Main street property owners for the purchase of a site for their proposed four-story brick factory and office. Some progress has been made in the matter, but the two sides are still far apart.

THE DOLL-RHINE BUILDING.

The Doll-Rhine building in West Main street will be one of the new structures of the spring. The third floor of the building is to be a public assembly hall.

INTERSTATE CONFERENCE

Massillon Coal Operators Are Attending It.

W. J. Mullins, of the Massillon Mining Company, and J. C. Haring, of the Pocock Coal Company, are attending the joint interstate conference of miners and operators at Indianapolis. The general feeling seems to be that the present mining rate will be re-adopted for the coming year. They think that the demand of the miners for an advance of ten cents is made to check the threatened reduction of the operators. The run-of-mine basis, however, is regarded as a point for which the miners will fight to a finish, as it is a concession for which they have long been contending.

MR. SONNHALTER'S PLANS

Quarry, Sand Mill and Window Pane Factory.

Philip Sonnhalter says that his plans to put the Rippel quarry into operation and erect a sand mill and window pane factory have not been altered. He has begun blasting in the quarry, and sites for the buildings will be selected as soon as the weather will permit their erection. Mr. Sonnhalter expects the factory to be producing ware by the latter part of the year.

VISIT OF EXAMINER.

Bank Inspector Examines Local Institutions.

L. L. Miller, of Canton, bank examiner for this district, spent two days of this week looking into the affairs of local banks. Mr. Miller drops into Massillon without announcing his coming several times a year. It takes him a little more than a day to complete his work here.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	85
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00 :0
Baled hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65-70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 25-5 75
Bran	1 20
Middlings	1 25
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00-2 50
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16-22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	75-1 00
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22 24
Eggs (fresh)	20
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	09-10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	10
Sides	06 to 07

Frost Bites and Chilblains

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

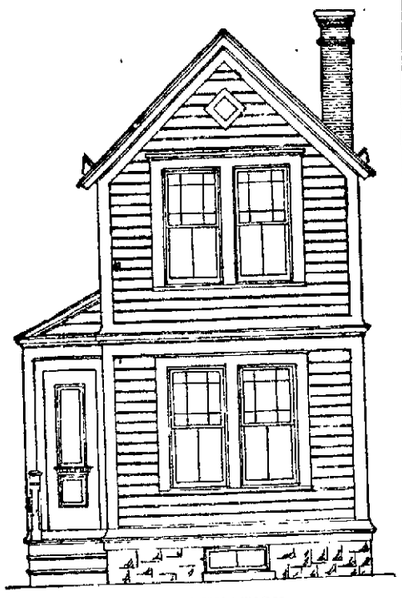
COUNTRY COTTAGE.

Five Room Dwelling to Be Built on a Narrow Lot.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.]

The five room cottage herewith described will appeal to people who desire to build on a narrow plot of ground.

The hall is entered at the side of the house and is well lighted. The parlor is of good size, with a double window.

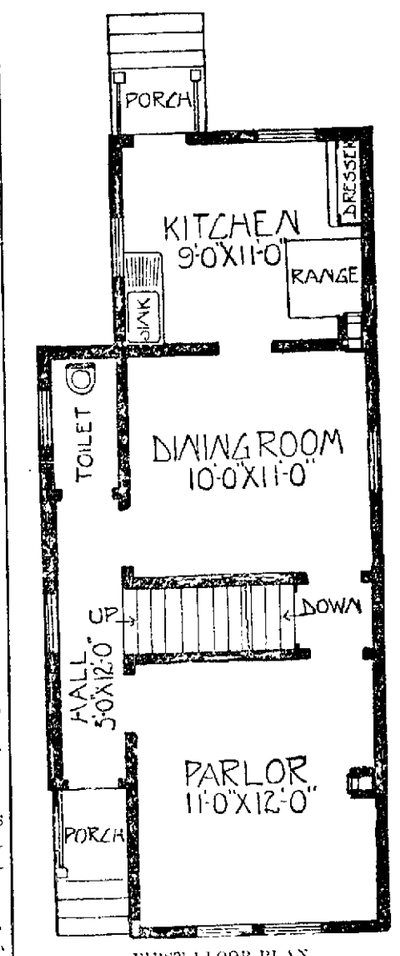


FRONT ELEVATION.

Back of it is the dining room, and back of this again the kitchen, with range, dresser and sink. A porch leads from the kitchen to the yard. In the rear of the hall is a well ventilated and well lighted lavatory.

There are two large chambers with closets on the second floor. A skylight gives good light to the staircase.

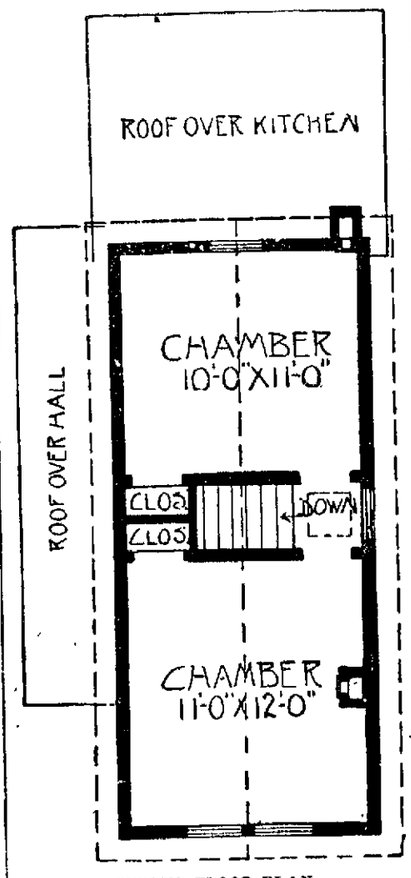
The foundation is built of stone, with stone footings. The chimneys are of hard burned brick, with 8 by 8 inch tile lined flues and bluestone caps.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The framing is in what is known as the balloon style, with sills 6 by 6 inches, first and second story joist 2 by 10 feet; studding and rafters, 2 by 4 inches; plates, 4 by 4 inches; double studding at corners and openings; joists, studding and rafters sixteen inches from centers.

The exterior finish is as follows: Framing timbers, spruce, sized to equal widths; covering, white pine novelty boards; porch newels and balusters, poplar; porch floor, yellow pine



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

laid in white lead; roofs covered with bright I. C. charcoal brand tin sheets, 10 by 14 inches.

The parlor, hall and dining room are to be finished in yellow pine, with molded casings and base. All other interior finish is to be plain. The interior walls should be plastered.

Dimensions.—Front, 15 feet; side, 36 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first story, 8 feet; second story, 8 feet. Cost to build, $1,600.

It is easy to make mistakes in the treatment of croup, and mistakes mean the sacrifice of little lives.

Foley's Honey and Tar is unconditionally guaranteed by every druggist to cure croup, colds or whooping cough, and to prevent pneumonia, which so often follows diseases of little folks. **Do not accept a substitute. It may cost a life. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed.**

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Kentucky, writes: "My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life."

For cuts, bruises or sores BANNER SALVE is best.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

GIRL—To do general housework in small family. Inquire 42 W. Main st

HORSE—Will trade piano. Call at A. B. Smith's music store, 5 W. Main st.

LADIES—To learn hairdressing, manicuring and facial massage; a thorough and practical training in four weeks; the advantage of free clinic, expert instructions and lectures saves years of apprenticeship; comparatively no expense. Write for catalogue. Moler College, Chicago, Ill.

MECHANICS, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc. Forty-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Room 593 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN—Three good men to go on road in the picture line; salary and expenses paid. Smith & Rose Art Co., Massillon, O

MEN—To learn barber trade, two months required; come now and prepare for spring rush; 100 positions waiting; can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Make application today, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT.

BRICK BUILDING—Opposite the Hess, Snyder Co. office, good location suitable for a business room and living rooms in connection. Inquire at office of The Hess-Snyder Co.

HOUSE—Eight rooms, cor. North and Front sts., with furnace, bath and water closet; lot 52 feet on Front 180 on North st. J. B. Schrader, 41 N. East st

HOUSE—Six rooms, on E. Oak st.; possession given at once. Inquire of Mrs. Elizabeth Stucker, 122 S. Mill st

ROOM—Furnished front room, with gas for heat and light No. 80 East Oak st.

ROOMS—Four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, can also furnish board. Inquire 83 S. Mill st.

TWO good office rooms in Pille block. Inquire at Pille's shoe store.

For Sale or Rent.

BUILDING—Brick, two stories, 35x80 ft., with elevator and hot air heat, suitable for any business, in whole or part. Meuser Bros., 88-90 N. Erie st

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

We Loan Money

On your Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Etc.,

ON EASY TERMS WITHOUT DELAY

Business Confidential Without Publicity.

MILLER & MILLER,

Over 50 South Erie Street.

Office Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 4:30 p. m. Open Evenings.

FOR SALE.

COAL—At mine, near Sherwood Siding, on W. & L. E. railway, one mile west of city, best Massillon lump, brush or slack, at lowest prices; also will deliver lump in city at $2.60 per ton. Levers & Smith.

HAY—By the bale. Call or address X Kern, West Brookfield, O.

HORSES—Any kind of a horse you want. West Side Livery, Wm. Bantz, Prop.

HOUSE AND LOT—No. 74 East Oak st, is now for sale, also 5 roomed house, No. 211 Duncan st; both properties are in good order. Henry Lantz

HOUSE—Seven rooms, 194 East Cherry street; city and cistern water and furnace; price $2,650; also 3 new 7-roomed houses on North East street, open stairways bath and gas furnace; these houses are double-boarded and papered; price $2,600 and $2 700; easy payments. S. Burd.

HOUSE—14 rooms with a very desirable lot, corner of North and Center streets, will be sold at a bargain, and on ease payments. Inquire of Anthony Howells.

HOUSE—Eight rooms, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, laundry, abundance of fruit, corner lot, 45 ft front and 200 ft. deep. Inquire at No. 115 Akron street.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, corner of Oak and McLain strs.; furnace, gas and bath; possession given within two weeks. S. Burd.

HOUSE and lot (33x55) west side of Hill street, between Tremont and Oak; five rooms, bath, gas, Hess-Snyder furnace. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, bath, laundry, city and cistern water in kitchen, natural gas, steam heat, fruit trees in yard, corner Oak and McLain Sts. Inquire of E. C. Merwin.

HOUSE—A seven room house with gas city and cistern water; and a good barn suitable for one horse and buggy, corner Jarvis avenue and Walnut street; price $2,400. Apply to F. Strobel, care Bridge Works.

LOTS—On High Cedar and Cherry streets, from $400 to $1,000; also brick house owned by Philip Paul heirs, corner Cherry and Cedar streets, for $3,000. Chas. G. King.

LOTS of lots in all parts of the city, ranging in price from $250 to $1,800, on the following streets: West Main, Wellman, Green, Chester and Cedar; also some very desirable dwellings from $1,000 to $16,000; it would pay you to see me before buying. R. B. Crawford, jr., room 4, Pille Building, Massillon, Ohio.

LOTS—Eight choice lots, Oak Park, McClymonds' addition; building plans free. Inquire John H. Williams, 128 West Main st,

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

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